## CLAIMS

- 1. Multi-mode Interferometric coupler comprising:
- a first amplifying part (2),
- a second transparent part (4) to guide radiation previously amplified in the first part.
- 5 2. Coupler according to claim 1, the first and second parts being separated by a curved interface (6).
  - 3. Coupler according to claim 1, the first and second parts being separated by a "V" shaped interface (6).
- 4. Coupler according to claim 1, the first and second parts being separated by a zigzag shaped interface (6).
  - 5. Coupler according to claim 1, the first and second parts being separated by an inclined interface (6) on the path of the input (8) and the output (10) rays.
  - 6. Coupler according to claim 1, the first and second parts being laid out to be approximately perpendicular to the path of an incident beam (8) and an output beam (10).
  - 7. Coupler according to any one of the previous claims, a single mode guide being placed at the output from the second part.
- 8. Coupler according to one of the previous claims, the amplifying material being a structure embedded in an InP substrate.
  - 9. Coupler according to any one of claims 1 to 7, the amplifying material being a laser material.
- 10. Coupler according to claim 9, the laser 30 material being made of InGaAsP quaternary.
  - 11. Coupler according to any one of claims 1 to 7, the amplifying material having quantic wells.
    - 12. Optical amplifier comprising:

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- an optical preamplifier,
- a coupler according to one of claims 1 to 11.
- 13. Process for amplifying the power of a light source emitting radiation, consisting of placing a coupler according to one of claims 1 to 11 or an optical amplifier according to claim 12, on the path of the said radiation.
- 14. Process to compensate for the losses in an optical fiber consisting of placing a coupler according to one of claims 1 to 11 or an optical amplifier according to claim 12, on the path of the radiation passing through the optical fiber.
- 15. Process for the amplification of signals multiplexed in wave length, consisting of increasing the output power level using a coupler according to one of claims 1 to 11, or an optical amplifier according to claim 12.

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